

THESE ARE THE USES

HIGHWAY AND AVENUE

Because each specimen of this elm is produced by grafting with wood from a few pilot trees, all Augustine Ascending Elms planted along an avenue or highway will resemble each other. This uniform appearance creates an even row of leafy pillars and is productive of that neat regularity of outline and border so desirable in most modern communities.

CITY PARKWAYS

The City of Baltimore has more than 1000 Augustine Ascending Elms planted on the parkways of residential districts. This elm is suitable for such use because its narrow, rising form does not create traffic hazards, assures economical upkeep and because its root habit does not raise grass beneath or crack near-by sidewalks. The compact branch and root structure makes it suitable for planting in central business districts. Eight of these elms, for instance, are growing through iron grates set in the downtown pavement of Winnetka, Illinois.

LANDSCAPING

Everything that the Lombardy poplar can do for the appearance of a park, grounds or estate, the Augustine Ascending Elm can do as well or better. The narrow, rising form of this elm can be used to accentuate vertical lines in buildings, to create neat and lofty clumps of foliage, to break up monotonous low lines of shrubs, bushes and small trees, for backgrounds, for balance, for screening, and for borders.

ENCLOSURES

The Augustine Ascending Elm when fully mature has a spread of only 15 feet. Consequently, a row of them can be planted as close together as 15 feet from trunk to trunk. Such a planting will produce a handsome, dense wall of foliage for protection from wind or to insure privacy.

CEMETERIES

The slender column-like form of this elm has been found to be an inspirational addition to many cemeteries. Whether used to border approaches and avenues or used singly or in clusters for landscaping effects, its aspiring, majestic stature is particularly suited to the solemnity and peace of a cemetery.

COUNTRY CLUBS

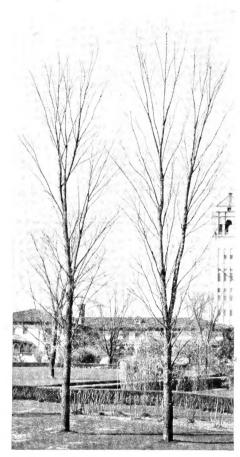
For fairway borders, landmarks, obstacles, approaches to the club house, and landscaping, this elm is a valued discovery to many golf course superintendents and club managers. Since the tree requires very little or no pruning, sheds its leaves rapidly late in the fall, and does not produce troublesome seed, it is suited to situations in which ground upkeep costs must be kept at a minimum.

CAMPUSES, INSTITUTIONS, AND FACTORY GROUNDS

The streamlined, graceful, modern shape of this elm can be used to obvious good esthetic advantage with buildings.

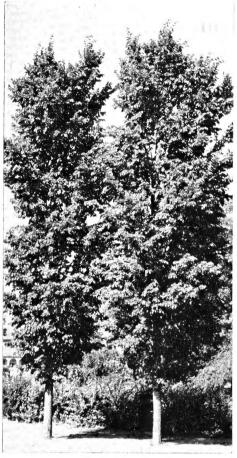


STRUCTURE of the AUGUSTINE ASCENDING ELM accounts for its ECONOMY and BEAUTY



BRANCH STRUCTURE SHOWN IN WINTER VIEW

- Small overhang makes downward twisting force at crotches small, consequently preventing storm and ice
- Rising branch structure prevents a drip problem, for the water runs down the branches to the trunk and thence to the around.
- Sturdy, straight trunks, lack of bulging bole at base, strong V-crotches, upslanting branch and twig pattern, make this a highly economical and hardy tree



SAME TREES IN LUXURIANT

- Grass grows right up to the trunk. Roots do not raise surrounding turf
- This perfect reproduction is unequalled by other types of elms none of whose individuals are identical since elms are such ready cross-breeders. These trees bear no seed and are produced by grafting.
- Rich, healthy foliage on the rising, sturdy branch structure creates a strong pillar of green to grace any landscape

SUMMER FOLIAGE • Narrow form allows sun to get to grass below.

Each dot represents a community which has a growth of 10 or more Augustine Ascending Elms. Some of these plantings are of large numbers of trees growing on city parkways: for instance, Baltimore with 1,025; Cudahy, Wisconsin, with 560; Washington D. C., with 500; New York City with 400; and Detroit with 250. Other dots represent sizeable plantings on golf courses, such as the 330 at Flint Golf Course in Michigan and 500 on the Community Golf Course, Neenah, Wisconsin. Others, plantings in cemeteries such as Forest Hill Cemetery, Canton, Ohio; Wenona Cemetery, Illinois; and on campuses such as Duke University, Michigan State College, Notre Dame, and Texas State College for Women. There are at present (Summer, 1954) about 50,000 Augustine Ascending Elms growing in the U. S. even though volume propagation and distribution was started only 5 years ago. Reports indicate that this elm thrives wherever any type of elm is found. The location and progress of all Augustine Ascending Elms are carefully recorded by the Association.







WHAT OWNERS OF AUGUSTINE ASCENDING FIMS REPORT

- From "The Milwaukee Journal," May 16, 1954—a report on the 560 Augustine Ascending Elms in Cudahy, Wisconsin: "James J. Tiry, acting city engineer, said he felt the new variety was a good investment. He said the price was reasonable, and because of the way the tree grows-in column form rather than in spreading form-there will be less frequent trimming to prevent low branches from interfering with street lights and driving visibility."
- From the Director of the Department of Rural Arts at Texas State College for Women: "The 50 Augustine Ascending Elms which we planted last fall have shown 100% livability and all of them are making a wonderful growth at this time. We would like to get 100 more Augustine Ascending Elms in the 6-8 ft. range for delivery next December."
- From a letter by the Assistant Park Forester of Baltimore where the City has planted more than 1,000 Augustine Ascending Elms: "All in all I can say that this is a very satisfactory tree for street and boulevard planting and I am planning on using more of them this fall where block planting is required."
- From a letter by a managing official of the Arboretum of the Missouri Botanical Gardens: "The plant (i.e., the 2-year-old sent the Arboretum in 1949) was received in good condition and has grown well. It continues to be upright and while outside the area of greatest phloem necrosis damage a number of elms within sight of this tree have died in the past two years. So far it appears to be a perfectly good tree for this region."
- From a letter by the Superintendent of the Trees and Parking Division of the District of Columbia, where there are 500 trees: "We are extremely pleased with the growth of trees we purchased in February, 1950. They all look nice and healthy. One hundred were planted on the streets.
- From a letter by an official of the Glencoe, Illinois, Park District reporting on Augustine Ascending Elm in his city: "I made a personal inspection of them today and find that they are in excellent condition and are showing every indication of a better than average growth during the last two growing seasons. They have not been bothered with concerworm or other pests of which we had an abundance this spring.

RAPID. UNIFORM GROWTH



5 YEARS





The advantage of rapid, healthy growth. If a small tree is purchased inexpensively and it doubles and triples in value each year because of its unusual rate of healthy growth, such a tree is a good investment. The Augustine Ascending Elm grows at an unusually rapid rate. Here is what the principal grower of this new elm wrote to the Association, referring to nursery trees whose growth was retarded by transplanting every three years: "In reference to the proportion of growth, Augustine Ascending Elms made about 31/4 inch caliper in 7 years. Moline Elms, the same age, had only a $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch average. Vase Elms averaged $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. This compares with 10 to 11 years for American Elms of the same size." Four years after planting 1 inch caliper 3-year-olds, the owner may have trees of 15 to 20 feet and 31/2 to 4 inch calipers. This shows an increase in size (computed by squaring the diameters of the stems) in 4 years of 12 to 16 times and a proportionate increase in money value. Compare these figures with those of other trees.

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Ship to	
Bill to	

SPECIAL OFFER

As a special inducement to acquaint more civic, country club, cemetery, park officials with this fine elm, we offer:

YOUNG AUGUSTINE ASCENDING ELM

Many cities, country clubs, and cemeteries, have written this Association of direct planting to permanent positions. Three-year-old Augustine Ascending Elm develop rapidly.

SPECIAL OFFER of young Elm trees for lining out by those who prefer to transplant later:

100 Young Augustine Ascending Elm....3-4 ft.....for \$230.00

For row planting and borders and enclosures:

50 Augustine Ascending Elm......5-6 ft.......for \$175.00

Packed in Bale or Box, F.O.B. Elmhurst

Write today for reasonable quotations on larger quantities or different sizes; also for publication, "A New Elm Is Born."

*Prices subject to change without notice.

THESE ADVANTAGES MAKE THE AUGUSTINE ASCENDING ELM AMERICA'S MOST VALUED TREE



Beautiful appearance. Not only does this elm's narrow, upright stature give an impression of strength, stability, and aspiration, but its neat and regular outlines streamline the whole and give it a graceful, modern look.



Perfect repetition of shape and habit. Each tree is produced by grafting with carefully-controlled Augustine Ascending Elm wood. Thus, each scion is potentially identical to every other. Although some variation is produced by environment, trees planted in the same location will be identical in shape and habit. This perfect reproduction assures uniform rows and impressive repeated effects.



Unusually rapid growth gives to the owner not only the benefit of soon possessing a mature and useful tree but also the advantage of soon profiting from his money investment.



No storm damage. Because of the strong anchorage, the rising structure with little overhang, and the extremely sturdy crotches, this tree will not be damaged by the most severe storms.



Negligible loss through tree plagues. Both field experience and scientific inoculation tests have shown this healthy tree to have a marked resistance to the attacks of insects, fungi and viruses.



Grass grows right up to base of trunk. Because of the narrow columnar structure, the sun can get to the grass at the base of the tree for a good portion of every day.



Grass or pavement not raised by roots. The compact root system of this elm does not raise the ground near its base nor raise and crack adjacent curbs, sidewalks or streets.



No traffic obstruction. This is the ideal city and highway tree. Its narrow form and lack of overhang allow it to be planted on the parkways of city streets and along highways without in time obstructing traffic and obscuring vision by straggling branches.



Other advantages. This elm bears no seed to create litter in the spring. It is one of the few trees which has a guarantee.

AUGUSTINE ASCENDING ELM RESEARCH ASSN.

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